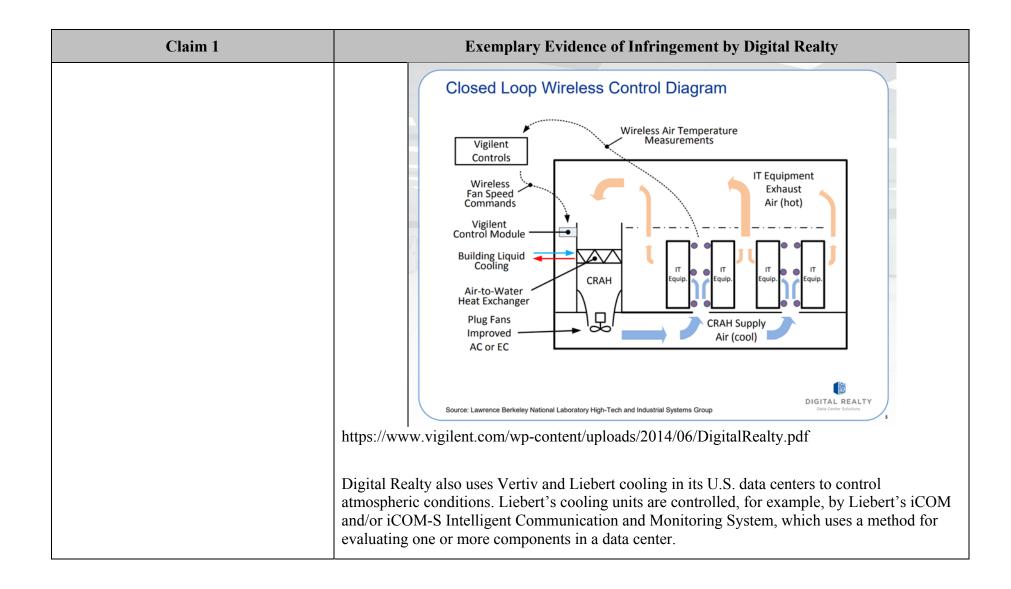
## Exhibit 10

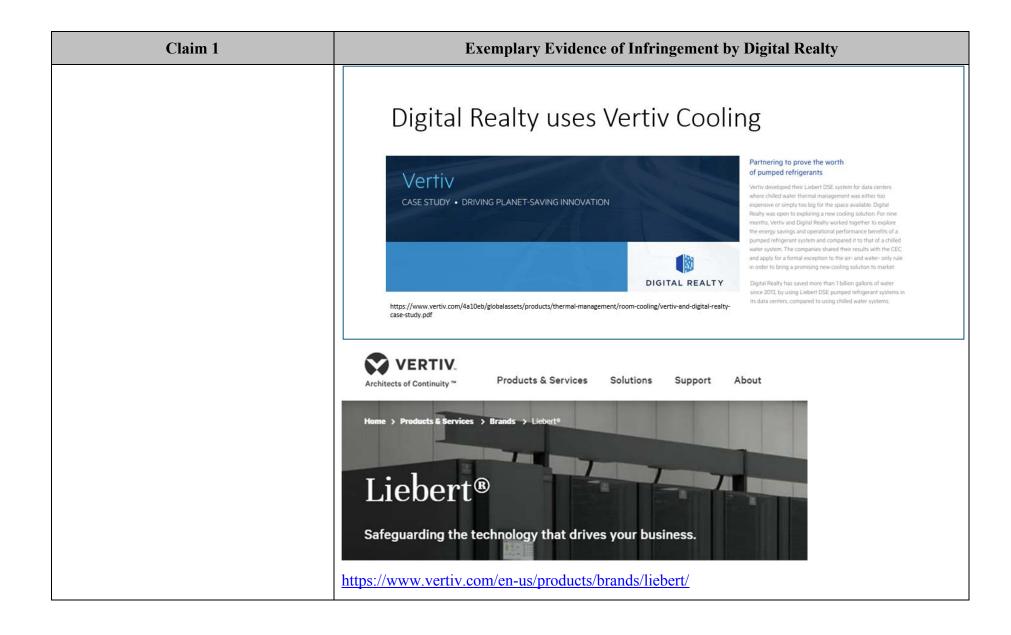
## <u>U.S. Patent No. 7,031,870 – Infringement Claim Chart</u>

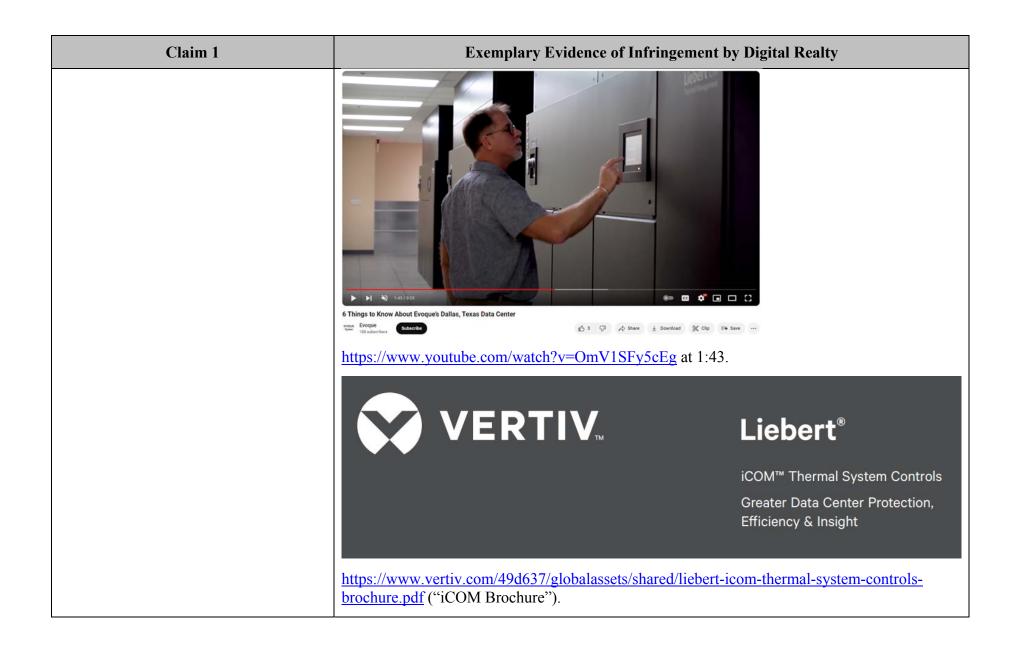
Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty						
[1pre] A method for evaluating one or more components in a data center, the method comprising:	Digital Realty's data centers use a method for evaluating one or more components in a data center.  For example, Digital Realty uses Vigilent's cooling optimization tools in all of its U.S. data centers to evaluate one or more components in a data center. Vigilent uses a method for evaluating one or more components in a data center.						
	Vigilent Optimizing Mission Critical Cooling* WHO WE SERVE						
	DIGITAL REALTY						
	"We found that upgrading fans and adding fan speed controls in our data centers allowed us to cool them more effectively and efficiently. In addition, the facility's electrical energy usage was reduced, as was the average and peak electric power demand, resulting in a more energy efficient and sustainable data center environment."  — Jim Smith, Chief Technology Officer, Digital Realty						
	https://www.vigilent.com/digital-realty/						

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty							
	VIGILENT CONTINUOUSLY MATCHES COOLING OUTPUT TO HEAT LOAD  Optimized airflow eliminates hot spots.							
	Vigilent continuously optimizes the airflow in your facility, delivering improved reliability and availability. The system automatically finds and eliminates hot spots, while its comprehensive reports and tools facilitate easier operations management.  Our system delivers the right amount of cooling exactly where it's needed. This typically results in up to a 40% reduction in carbon emissions and your cooling energy bill. We achieve that with sophisticated Al-based technology that learns your environment and adapts to change.  https://www.vigilent.com/who-we-serve/by-facility/data-centers/							

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty
	DIGITAL REALTY DECREASES DATA CENTER COOLING ENERGY USAGE BY 66%
	Energy Management Software and Variable Speed Fans Dramatically Reduce Carbon Emissions, PUE
	San Francisco, CA – December 12, 2012 – Digital Realty Trust, Inc. (NYSE: DLR), Vigilent® Corporation, and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory today announced the results of a joint study focused on improving the energy efficiency of a data center designed, owned and operated by Digital Realty.
	https://www.vigilent.com/digital-realty-decreases-data-center-cooling-energy-usage-by-66/







Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty
	At the cooling unit level, the Liebert iCOM unit control provides the highest protection available and optimal performance.  Monitors 380 unit and component points to eliminate single points of failure  Self-healing features avoid passing unsafe operating thresholds  Highly intuitive, full-color, touch screen simplifies operations to save time and reduce human error  Multiple, automated unit protection routines, including lead/lag, cascade, rapid restart, refrigerant protection and valve calibration
	At the supervisory level, the Liebert iCOM-S system control offers a revolutionary way to harmonize and optimize thermal system performance to optimize capacity across the data center, gain quick access to actionable data, and automate system diagnostics and trending.  • Advanced monitoring and at-a-glance reporting on performance metrics and trends for efficiency, capacity and adverse events  • Up to 50% system efficiency gains  • 30% lower deployment costs  • Teamwork modes that prevent conflict between units and allow them to adapt to changes in facility and IT demand to improve efficiency and availability and reduce system wear and tear – saving more than \$10,000 per unit per year in energy costs  • Simple and easy to deploy — auto-configuration to detect and configure up to 4,800 sensors, eliminating the need for custom integration to building management systems and cutting sensor deployment times in half  Liebert iCOM unit control and Liebert iCOM-S system control are available for new Vertiv™ data center cooling units or as retrofits.  iCOM Brochure at p. 3.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty
[1a] detecting inlet and outlet	Digital Realty detects inlet and outlet temperatures of one or more heat dissipating devices.
temperatures of one or more heat dissipating devices;	For example, Digital Realty uses Vigilent's cooling optimization tools. Vigilent detects inlet and outlet temperatures on server racks, which are heat dissipating devices, using sensors.
	Artificial Intelligence Engine  Web-Based System Access  Wireless Network Gateway  Wireless Rack-Inlet Temperature Sensor  AHU Control Thermistors  AHU Power Sensor
	Wireless Rack-Inlet Temperature Sensor – Wireless sensor that measures temperature at the top and bottom of the rack inlet.
	Rack-Top and Rack-Bottom thermistors – Attached via a cable sleeve, these are the physical monitoring points for each temperature sensor.
	Wireless sensors are typically deployed every third rack to measure
	the inlet air temperature every minute. The sensors have two thermistors, one to capture temperature at rack bottom, the other at rack top.
	https://www.vigilent.com/technology/system-architecture/

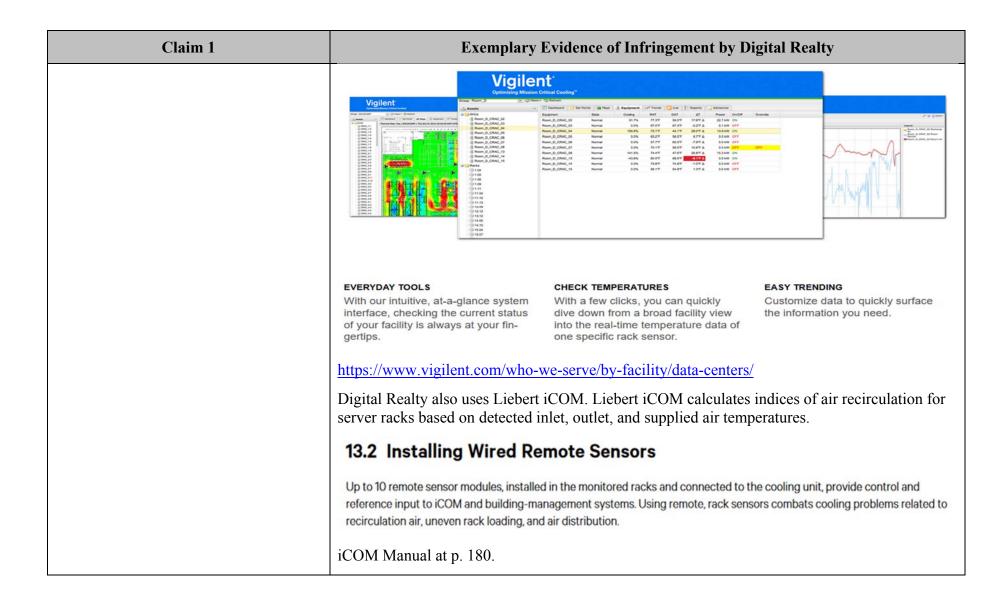
Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty					
	CHECK TEMPERATURES  With a few clicks, you can quickly dive down from a broad facility view into the real-time temperature data of one specific rack sensor.					
	https://www.vigilent.com/who-we-serve/by-facility/data-centers/					
	Digital Realty also uses Liebert iCOM. Liebert iCOM detects inlet and outlet temperatures at server racks using wired, remote rack sensors.					
	9.4 Wired Remote Sensors					
	Wired, remote, rack sensors can function as control sensors and subsequently, provide input individually at the unit level or at the system level for temperature control and teamwork functions.					
	Each wired remote rack sensor has two thermistors/probes. In Individual Sensor mode, the higher temperature reading or the average temperature reading of the two probes can be used. In Unit Sensors mode, some or all of the rack sensor's temperature readings are considered for higher (maximum) or average calculation. For example, setting three sensors as control and average for unit mode, averages the three highest temperature readings.					
	https://www.vertiv.com/49b8b2/globalassets/shared/liebert-icom-user-manual_sl-31075.pdf ("iCOM Manual") at p. 156.					
[1b] detecting temperatures of air supplied by one or more computer room	Digital Realty detects temperatures of air supplied by one or more computer room air conditioning (CRAC) units.					
air conditioning (CRAC) units;	For example, Digital Realty uses Vigilent's cooling optimization tools. Vigilent uses return and discharge temperature sensors that measure the return air and discharge air temperature for each cooling unit (CRAC) in a data center.					
	Return and Discharge Temperature Sensors – Measures the return air and discharge air temperature for each cooling unit					
	Discharge Air is the temperature of air being supplied to the facility by the cooling unit					

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty
	https://fccid.io/ANATEL/01612-15-08292/MANUAL/16006226-67DD-49FB-8873- 2E15C3330211/PDF ("Vigilent Manual") at p. 6, 28.
	Artificial Intelligence Engine  Web-Based System Access  Data Sharing
	Wireless Rack-Inlet Temperature Sensor  Wireless Network Manager  Network Manager  CRAC Power  Return & Discharge Temperature  Wireless Control Module CRAC Power  Return & Discharge Temperature  Return & Discharge Temperature  CRAC Power  Return & Discharge Temperature
	https://www.vigilent.com/technology/system-architecture/ Digital Realty also uses Liebert iCOM. Liebert iCOM detects temperatures of air supplied by one or more CRAC units.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty
	13.4 Installing Supply Control Sensors
	13.4.1 Installing the Supply Air Temperature Sensor
	The supply temperature sensor is connected to P8, Pins 1 and 2 at the factory and requires no configuration.
	<ol> <li>Place the sensor in an area that is influenced only by the unit to which it is connected to provide an accurate reading: 5 ft. to 15 ft. (1.5 m to 4.5 m) from the cooling unit, Figure 13.16 below.</li> </ol>
	iCOM Manual at p. 191.
[1c] calculating indices of air recirculation for the one or more heat dissipating devices based upon the detected inlet temperatures, outlet temperatures and supplied air	Digital Realty calculates indices of air re-circulation for the one or more heat dissipating devices based upon the detected inlet temperatures, outlet temperatures and supplied air temperatures.  For example, Digital Realty uses Vigilent's cooling optimization tools. Vigilent calculates indices of air recirculation for racks using an AI engine based on detected inlet, outlet, and supplied air temperatures, for example by calculating cooling rates.
temperatures;	Using wireless temperature sensors, the system collects granular information about the thermal environment of your facility. Temperature sensors are placed every three to four racks measuring temperature at the top and bottom of the rack. Thermal data is communicated via a wireless mesh network back to the control software.
	The AI control software uses the real-time thermal data to learn and build an airflow model of the environment. The model is used to determine the optimal cooling output to ensure that the thermal environment is maintained with a minimal amount of energy.
	The software then makes active control decisions for each cooling unit. The <b>Data Center Control</b> section provides more detail on the different control capabilities of the system. The real-time temperature monitoring provides thermal feedback
	as the software begins to control the environment. This constant monitoring and control response occurs automatically and dynamically to optimize your thermal environment.
	Vigilent Manual at p. 102-103.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty
	Wireless Rack-Inlet Temperature Sensor – Wireless sensor that measures temperature at the top and bottom of the rack inlet.
	Rack-Top and Rack-Bottom thermistors – Attached via a cable sleeve, these are the physical monitoring points for each temperature sensor.
	Return and Discharge Temperature Sensors – Measures the return air and discharge air temperature for each cooling unit
	Vigilent Manual at 6, 28.
	Al Engine Analyzes and Learns  Sensors Measure Temperature  Control Commands Sent  Thermal Environment Optimized
	https://www.vigilent.com/products-and-services/dynamic-control/

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty										
	The <b>Equipment</b> tab is where the user can manually override units in the facility.										
	■ Dashboard	et Points 🐞 Maps	€ Equipme	ent 54 <sup>4</sup> 1	rends	Live [	Reports	Adviso	ries		
	Equipment	State	Cooling	RAT	DAT	ΔΤ	Power	On/Off	Origin	Override	
	CRU-02	Off	0.0%	84.7°F	85.0°F	-0.2°F ∆	0.1 kW	OFF	CONTROL		
	ਲੋਂ CRU-03	Normal	55.1%	84.9°F	75.5°F	9.4°F ∆	-1.0 kW	ON	CONTROL		
	CRU-04	Off	0.0%	84.8°F	84.8°F	-0.1°F ∆	0.1 kW	OFF	CONTROL		
	CRU-05	Off	0.0%	85.0°F	84.3°F	0.8°F ∆	6.1 kW	OFF	CONTROL		
	CRU-06	Normal	55.5%	84.9°F	74.5°F	10.4°F ∆	5.6 kW	ON	CONTROL		
	CRU-07	Off	0.0%	84.7°F	84.8°F	-0.1°F ∆	0.1 kW	OFF	CONTROL		
	CRU-08	Off	0.0%	84.9°F	85.2°F	-0.3°F ∆	0.1 kW	OFF	CONTROL		
	<ul><li>played or</li><li>The retur</li><li>The disch</li></ul>	ent sensible Con the VX Live ta on air temperate marge air temper rence in tempe	b, under t ure (RAT erature (D	the 'Poir ') of that OAT) of	nt' colun t equipn that equ	nn, as Co nent. uipment.	omputed	CoolR	ate, in unit	ts of kWt	ooling rate is also dis- (kW thermal)
	Cooling rate is defined as the sensible thermal energy per unit-time calculated per the following:										
	Cooling Rate [tons] = (RAT -¬ DAT) * Flow (cfm) * 1.08 / 12,000										
	Cooling Rate [kWc] = (RAT-¬DAT)*Flow (cfm)*1.08/12,000*3.516										
	Vigilent Mar	nual at p. 2	26, 39.								



Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty						
	13.1 Return Air Temperature/Humidity Sensor						
	The return temperature/humidity sensor is located in the unit return air section and is supplied on all Liebert®systems with iCOM™ controls. The assembly connects to plug connection P67 on the iCOM internal control board on all CRV systems.						
	iCOM Manual at p. 179.						
	13.4 Installing Supply Control Sensors						
	13.4.1 Installing the Supply Air Temperature Sensor						
	The supply temperature sensor is connected to P8, Pins 1 and 2 at the factory and requires no configuration.						
	<ol> <li>Place the sensor in an area that is influenced only by the unit to which it is connected to provide an accurate reading: 5 ft. to 15 ft. (1.5 m to 4.5 m) from the cooling unit, Figure 13.16 below.</li> </ol>						
	iCOM Manual at p. 191.						
	Temperature Control Sensor						
	Selects sensor that controls cooling. Values are:						
	<ul> <li>Supply Sensor: Temperature control is based on maintaining the temperature of the discharge air from the cooling unit. See Supply Sensors on page 158.</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Remote Sensor: Temperature control is based on the temperature reading(s) from wired remote/rack sensor(s).</li> <li>See Wired Remote Sensors on page 156.</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Return Sensor: Temperature control is based on maintaining the temperature of the room air.</li> </ul>						
	Customer input setpoint (remote alarm device)						
	iCOM Manual at p. 25.						

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty
[1d] varying a flow field setting of air delivered to the one or more heat dissipating devices;	Digital Realty varies a flow field setting of air delivered to the one or more heat dissipating devices.  For example, Digital Realty uses Vigilent's cooling optimization tools. Vigilent dynamically controls the cooling units by turning them on and off or adjusting fan speeds to vary flow field settings of air delivered to the server racks.
	Control Module
	As directed by the Al Engine, the control module can turn cooling units on or off, or adjust fan speeds, to ensure the perfect facility temperature using the smallest amount of energy. As those changes are implemented, the temperature sensors gather new temperature data, and the cycle continues again.
	https://www.vigilent.com/technology/system-architecture/  Commands are dispatched by the system to the cooling infrastructure, where they are automatically implemented by turning equipment on or off, or adjusting fan speeds. And this cycle continues over and over, in a closed-loop, with constant adjustments every minute of every day of every year from the moment it is deployed.
	https://www.vigilent.com/technology/artificial-intelligence/

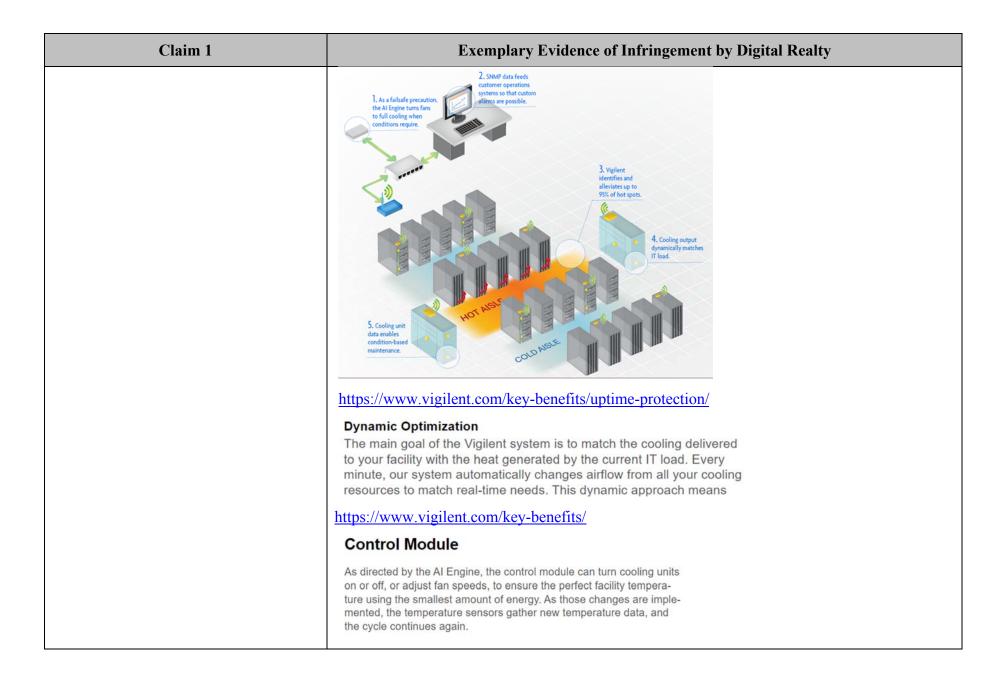
Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty
	INTELLIGENT, CLOSED-LOOP CONTROL
	Sensors Measure Temperature  Thermal Environment Optimized
	https://www.vigilent.com/products-and-services/dynamic-control/
	Digital Realty also uses Liebert iCOM. Liebert iCOM varies the flow field setting of air delivered to server racks by, for example, controlling fan speed.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty						
	<ul> <li>3.1.12 Automatic Fan Speed Control</li> <li>Temperature sensors can control fan speed using one of three modes based on the type of sensor selected as the fan-control sensor: supply, return, or remote, see Table 32 below. Control is based on the selected sensor for both fan control and temperature control and their setpoints as follows:</li> <li>Coupled: The fan control and temperature control sensor selection is the same. When coupled, fan speed is determined by the temperature setpoints.</li> <li>Decoupled: The fan control and temperature control sensor selection is different. When decoupled, fan speed is determined by the fan setpoints.</li> </ul>						
				ontrol			
		Table 3.2 Fan Speed C	ontrolling Sen	sor Options			
		Temperature Control Sensor Selected					
				Supply Sensor	Remote Sensor	Return Sensor	
			Supply Sensor	Coupled	N/A	N/A	
		Fan Control Sensor Selected	Remote Sensor	Decoupled (Recommended)	Coupled	N/A	
			Return Sensor	Decoupled	Decoupled	Coupled	
	iCOM Ma	nnual at p. 45.					
[1e] determining whether the indices of air re-circulation has changed in response to the varied flow field settings; and	For example determine field setting	flow field settings ple, Digital Realty s whether indices ongs. For instance, V	uses Vigile of air-recirc Vigilent det	ent's cooling optimiculation have chang	ization tool ged in respo	s changed in response s. Vigilent's AI engine anse to a change to the ercentages based on co	e e flow

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty	
	□ Dashboard	
	Equipment State Cooling RAT DAT ΔT Power On/Off Origin Override Legand	
	CRU-02 OF 0.0% 84.7F 85.0F -0.2FA 0.14W OFF CONTROL.  Organ  Opens  Open	
	CRU-04 Off 0.0% 84.8°F 84.8°F -0.1°F Δ 0.1 kW OFF CONTROL	
	CRU 05 OF 0.0% 85.0°F 84.3°F 0.8°F 0. 6.14W OFF CONTROL  CRU 1.08 Normal 55.5% 45.0°F 24.5°F 0.14°F 0. 5.84W 0.01 CONTROL  CRU 1.08 Normal 55.5% 45.0°F 24.5°F 0.14°F 0.5 5.84W 0.01 CONTROL	
	CRU-06 Normal 55.5% 84.9°F 74.5°F 10.4°F.0 56.4W ON CONTROL.  General  CRU-07 Off 0.0% 84.7°F 84.8°F 0.1°F.0 0.11W 0.0°F CONTROL.  "Updated Cell	
	CRU-08 Of 0.0% 84.9°F 85.2°F 0.3°F Δ 0.1kW OFF CONTROL	
	<ul> <li>The Equipment.</li> <li>The State of the equipment.</li> <li>The current sensible Cooling rate in % of Design Cooling Capacity. The current sensible cooling rate is also played on the VX Live tab, under the 'Point' column, as ComputedCoolRate, in units of kWt (kW thermal)</li> <li>The return air temperature (RAT) of that equipment.</li> </ul>	o dis-
	The discharge air temperature (DAT) of that equipment.	
	The difference in temperature (ΔT) between the return and discharge air temperatures.	
	Vigilent Manual at p. 26.	

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty
	INTELLIGENT, CLOSED-LOOP CONTROL
	Al Engine Analyzes and Learns  Sensors Measure Temperature  Control Commands Sent  Thermal Environment Optimized
	https://www.vigilent.com/products-and-services/dynamic-control/
	Digital Realty also uses Liebert iCOM. Liebert iCOM determines whether the indices of air recirculation have changed in response to varied flow field settings, by for example changing the response to varying fan speeds based on the length of time temperature has deviated and the amount of deviation from the setpoint.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty
	Temperature Integration Time
	Adjusts amount of cooling/heating based on the length of time the temperature has deviated from the setpoint. The time selected is the amount of time it will take cooling capacity to reach 100%. For example, if three minutes is selected, cooling capacity will increase to 100% in three minutes.
	NOTE: Three to five minutes of integration time is adequate for most applications. See Considerations when Using PI Temperature Control on page 28.
	NOTE: Only used when Temperature Control Type is <b>PI</b> .
	Temperature Proportional Band
	Adjusts the activation point of cooling/heating components based on deviation from setpoint by placing half of the selected value on each side of the temperature control setpoint. A smaller number causes faster reaction to temperature changes.
	NOTE: Setting this too low causes short cycling of compressors.
	iCOM Manual at p. 25.
[1f] evaluating the one or more components based upon changes in the indices of air re-circulation for the one or more heat dissipating devices at the various flow field settings.	Digital Realty evaluates the one or more components based upon changes in the indices of air re-circulation for the one or more heat dissipating devices at the various flow field settings.  For example, Digital Realty uses Vigilent's cooling optimization tools. Vigilent evaluates components based on changes in the indices of air re-circulation for the server racks at various flow field settings. For instance, Vigilent evaluates the components in the data center based on changes to temperature at the different fan speed settings in a dynamic optimization, closed loop control.



Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty
	https://www.vigilent.com/technology/system-architecture/
	INTELLIGENT, CLOSED-LOOP CONTROL
	Sensors Measure Temperature  Control Commands Sent  Thermal Environment Optimized
	https://www.vigilent.com/products-and-services/dynamic-control/
	Constantly adapting The AI Engine continuously adjusts cooling output as it adapts to changes in the environment, new equipment, and varying IT loads.
	https://www.vigilent.com/products-and-services/dynamic-control/
	Digital Realty also uses Liebert iCOM. Liebert iCOM evaluates the components based on changed in the indices of air re-circulation for the server racks at various flow field settings. For example, Teamwork Mode evaluates changes in the air temperature of the inlet, outlet, or supply temperature of the heat dissipating devices and adjusts one or more cooling units controls to

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty
	provide the required cooling capacity, and Standby Mode evaluates these changes and activates/deactivates one or more cooling units to provide required cooling capacity.
	6 Teamwork, Standby and Rotation for Cooling Units
	U2U communication via private network and additional hardware (see U2U Networking on page 95) allows the following operating features for the cooling units:
	<ul><li>Teamwork</li><li>Standby (Rotation)</li></ul>
	iCOM Manual at p. 99.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty
	6.2.3 Teamwork Mode 1—Parallel Operation
	In Teamwork mode 1, fan speed and cooling capacity are ramped up in parallel, which means that all units operate identically.
	Teamwork mode 1 is best for small rooms with balanced heat loads. A master unit collects the controlling readings for temperature and humidity from all the operating (fan on) units in the group, then determines the average or worst-case reading, and sends operating instructions to efficiently distribute cooling capacity across available units.
	In Teamwork mode 1, most parameters are shared and, when set in any unit, are set in all units in the group.
	6.2.4 Teamwork Mode 2—Independent Operation
	Teamwork mode 2 works well for most applications, and best in large rooms with un-balanced heat loads by preventing units in a group from operating in opposing modes, some cooling and some heating. All temperature and humidity parameters are shared by the group. The master unit monitors all available unit-sensor readings and determines the demand for cooling, heating, humidification and dehumidification, then sends operating instructions to address the greatest demand.
	In Teamwork mode 2, the setpoints for all units must be identical. The proportional band, deadband, and related settings may differ by unit. Fan speed is modulated per unit. Rotation and cascading is not available, so expect uneven distribution of work hours.
	6.2.5 Teamwork Mode 3—Optimized Aisle Operation
	In Teamwork Mode 3, the fan speed for all units operates in parallel, which means fan speed operation is identical at each unit. However, cooling capacity operates independently for each unit.
	Teamwork mode 3 takes advantage of variable speed fan options and variable capacity component options to maintain rooms with an unbalanced load and to prevent units in a group from operating in opposing modes. All units operate in the same mode based on the average or worst case (maximum) readings from the unit sensors. A local control (cooling capacity supply sensor) provides input to manage and maintain the discharge-air temperature at each unit. In addition, fan speed and operation are controlled based on readings from the unit temperature or static pressure sensors to control air delivery to the cold aisle.
	iCOM Manual at p. 102.

Claim 1	Exemplary Evidence of Infringement by Digital Realty
	6.3 Assigning Cooling Units to Standby (Lead/Lag)
	Standby assigns some units to operate while others are on standby, meaning a unit is idle but ready to become active in the event of an alarm condition in one of the operating units or based on a rotation schedule.
	When a unit is in standby mode, fan(s) are off and no cooling occurs. In multiple cooling unit systems, assigning units to standby lets you:
	<ul> <li>Configure redundancy in case of failure scenarios (standby).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Manage cooling unit run time (lead/lag). See Setting a Rotation Schedule on the next page.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Modulate for very low loads to full design load (to be temperature reactive) by cascading activation of standby units (configured when setting up teamwork mode).</li> </ul>
	iCOM Manual at p. 103.